

City of Newark, New Jersey

Some Social and Economic Statistics

POPULATION

Household population estimated at 402,000.

Negroes comprise 52 percent of the population.

Persons of Spanish-speaking origin comprise 10 percent of the population.

Second highest density among major cities, 17,710 persons per square mile. (Model Cities Application)

UNEMPLOYMENT

An estimated 9.1 percent of the civilian labor force of Newark are unemployed.

The unemployment rate is 11.5 percent among Negroes and 6 percent among the white population.

Unemployment rates among young men 16-19 years of age are estimated to be about 38 percent for Negroes and 26 percent for whites.

FAMILY INCOME

Roughly 17 percent of Newark's households reported family incomes of less than \$3,000 a year in 1966. The proportion under \$3,000 was 13 percent for white families, 20 percent for Negro families and 11 percent for "Other".

Median income of non-white families is \$3,839 compared to \$6,858 for that of white families.

EDUCATION AND SCHOOLS

Non-white pupils represent more than 75 percent of the total school population.

The schools are drastically overcrowded - approximately 10,000 pupil stations short.

31 of the city's 75 schools were built in the last century.

a 32 percent dropout rate for 1962-1966

HEALTH

Highest maternal mortality and VD rate in the county.

Highest infant mortality rate in the nation and the highest rate of new TB cases for all cities.

Seventh among ten leading cities in the country in the total number of drug addicts.

On a national sample of 302 cities tested for air pollution by the U. S. Public Health Service, Newark was rated 9th highest.

Overall birth rate is second highest among major cities.

WELFARE

As of September, 1966, 13.7 percent of the total Newark population was then receiving some form of public assistance.

Approximately 10,000 families or 40,000 persons receive aid to Dependent Children in the City of Newark.

HOUSING

Over 75 percent of housing are old and rapidly aging frame structures.

There are 14 public housing projects with 10,730 units, the highest ratio to population in the country.

Tenancy of public housing is about 60 percent Negro, 10 percent Puerto Rican and 30 percent white.

According to the 1960 census, 32 percent of Newark's housing was substandard.

- \* The information on population and unemployment is taken from Newark-New Jersey Population and Labor Force 1967 by Chernik, Indik and Sternlieb of Rutgers University. The other information is taken from the City of Newark's Model Cities Application, April, 1967. (except where noted otherwise).